

Klamath River Restoration Grant Program

2006 Proposal Solicitation Notice

September 26, 2006

Introduction

The California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) is requesting proposals for restoration of anadromous salmonid habitat within the California portion of the Klamath River Basin. The intent of this Proposal Solicitation Notice (PSN) is to solicit and fund high priority salmonid habitat restoration projects. In order to be considered for 2006/2007 funding, all proposals must be submitted by the due date identified below and must identify projects that will have immediate benefits to salmonids.

Funding Prospects for Fiscal Year 2006/07

The 2006-07 California State Budget Act contains a one-time General Fund allocation of up to \$8.0 million for restoration of anadromous salmonid habitat in the Klamath Basin.

Proposal Due Date

A US Postal Service postmark no later than **October 13, 2006** is required on all proposals submitted by mail. Proposals may be delivered by other means (FEDEX, UPS, etc.), including hand delivery in person, however, they must be delivered no later than **October 13 at 4:00 p.m.** to the Department of Fish and Game, Northern California North Coast Region headquarters office at the exact location described below, or they will be rejected. Applicants must provide **5 copies** of each proposal and one copy on CD in *Word* or Rich Text format.

Klamath River Restoration Grant Proposals
CA Department of Fish and Game
Northern California – North Coast Region
601 Locust Street
Redding, CA 96001 - 2711

Background

The Department will focus on funding projects that will have immediate benefits to salmonids. The Department has determined the best project types are those that remove permanent or seasonal barriers to otherwise functioning historical salmonid habitats or projects that result in improved instream flows that benefit spawning access or rearing areas for salmonids. Other fishery and habitat protection projects that provide immediate benefit will also be considered. The focus area includes cold water tributaries of the Klamath River with adult anadromous fish access from Iron Gate Dam to the Pacific Ocean with an emphasis on the Scott and Shasta River sub-basins.

The Department will direct funds for projects that provide fish passage including removal of flashboard dams, screening of diversions and any projects that significantly enhance fish habitat or cold water fall flows in the Scott and Shasta valleys. Projects that provide incremental long-term benefits, such as riparian fencing, upslope erosion control projects and bank stabilization will not be a focus of this effort.

The projects determined to be a high priority for this funding are included in Appendix E.

Eligibility Criteria

The Department may grant funds for salmon and steelhead habitat restoration, preservation, and enhancement whenever the Department finds that such grants will assist it in meeting its duty to preserve, protect, and restore fish and wildlife resources. Eligible entities for the 2006-07 Klamath River Restoration Grants Program award cycle are limited to public agencies, Indian tribes, and

nonprofit organizations. Grant proposals from private individuals or for-profit enterprises will not be accepted. Private individuals and for-profit enterprises interested in submitting restoration proposals are encouraged to work with a public agency, nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe.

General Guidelines

Please read this PSN document carefully. It is a legal document. Proposals submitted must be in full compliance with all stated requirements in this PSN.

Forms used in this PSN can be found and downloaded in MS Word or PDF format on the internet at <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/klamathrivergrants.html>.

Proposal sponsors are encouraged to work closely with DFG staff in the planning and development of proposals to allow time for feedback on the proposed project/budget and to evaluate site conditions. See Appendix C for a list of DFG contacts.

If selected, the project proponent shall comply with all applicable state laws, rules, regulations, and local ordinances, specifically including but not limited to environmental, procurement, safety laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances. As may be necessary, the grantee shall be responsible for obtaining the services of appropriately licensed professionals to comply with the applicable requirements of the Business and Professions Code including but not limited to section 6700 et seq. (Professional Engineers Act) and/or section 7800 et seq. (Geologists and Geophysicists Act) with the applicable requirements of the Business and Professions Code.

If the project is selected for funding and the project proponent fails to perform in accordance with the provisions of the enacted agreement, the Department retains the right, at its sole discretion, to interrupt or suspend the work for which the monies are supplied or to terminate the agreement.

The Review Process

The selection process is as follows:

1. On September 22, 2006, the Department assembled appropriate representatives from the US Fish and Wildlife Service; NOAA Fisheries; Yurok, Karuk and Hoopa Tribes; and the Shasta Valley and the Siskiyou Resource Conservation Districts to identify high priority projects consistent with the established funding criteria.
2. The priority list of projects from the September 22 meeting is listed in Appendix E. Any remaining funds will be used to implement projects the Department deems most consistent with providing immediate benefits to Klamath River salmonid stocks.
3. For each proposal received by the due date the Department will conduct field evaluations as determined necessary. Additional clarifying information/material may be requested by the DFG during the evaluation.
4. The DFG review staff with expertise in the Klamath River basin will convene to evaluate the technical merit of each proposal and the degree to which it meets the Klamath River Restoration Funding goals and priorities. The resulting evaluations, priorities, and comments will be forwarded to the Regional Manager of DFG's Northern California - North Coast Region.
5. The Regional Manager will review the DFG staff recommendations and make the final funding recommendations.

Project Types

The proposal application must identify the project type that best describes the proposed project. DFG has developed a two-letter coding system for various types of projects. A list of these two-letter codes is shown below and is described in more detail in Section III. The codes are used throughout this PSN to represent restoration project types.

Funding for anadromous fish restoration work in the Klamath River Basin is limited to the project types indicated in the table below. Specific details, requirements, and funding for each are explained later in this document.

FL* Fish Ladder
FP* Fish Passage at Stream Crossings
HB* Instream Barrier Modification for Fish Passage
HI* Instream Habitat Restoration
PL* Engineering and Planning
SC* Fish Screening of Diversions
WC* Water Conservation Measures (Ditch Lining, Piping, Stock Water Systems)
WD Water Measuring Devices
WP Water Lease/Purchase

**These types of projects may require the services of a licensed professional engineer or licensed professional geologist to comply with the requirements of the Business and Professions Code section 6700 et seq. (Professional Engineers Act) and section 7800 et seq. (Geologists and Geophysicists Act).*

Prevailing Wages

Projects that are awarded grants by the Department, depending on the type of project undertaken, may be required to pay prevailing wages. Typically, the types of projects that are subject to the prevailing wage requirements are public works projects. Existing law defines "public works" as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds.

California Fish and Game Code, Section 1501.5 exempts from the prevailing wage requirements, grants with public agencies, nonprofit organizations, or Indian tribes that exceed \$50,000 in cost, excluding the cost of gravel. In addition, the State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 2690, which amended Labor Code, Section 1720.4 to exclude most work performed by volunteers from the prevailing wage requirements. Grants with the Department for public works undertaken by public agencies, nonprofit organizations, or Indian tribes for less than \$50,000 in cost, excluding the cost of gravel, are subject to prevailing wages laws (Labor Code section 1720 et seq.).

Any questions of interpretation regarding the Labor Code should be directed to the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, the State department having jurisdiction in these matters. You may also refer to the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) website at <http://www.dir.ca.gov>.

SECTION I

PROPOSAL APPLICATION SUBMISSION PROCEDURES

Proposal Due Date

In order to be considered for Klamath River Restoration Grant Program 2006/2007 funding, all proposals submitted by mail must have a U.S. Postal Service postmark no later than **October 13, 2006**. Proposals delivered by any other means (FEDEX, UPS, etc.), including hand-delivery in person, must be delivered no later than **October 13, 2006 at 4:00 p.m.** to the Northern California - North Coast Region office at the exact location described below, or they will be rejected. Applicants must provide **5 copies** of each proposal and one copy on CD in *Word* or Rich Text format.

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Proposals must meet the conditions below. Refer to Appendix A for all application requirements and Appendix B for examples. Failure to follow these conditions may result in rejection of the application. A complete proposal package will include:

- A completed application form (Appendix A).
- Complete and accurate budget(s) (Appendix B).
- Supporting material as described in Appendix A, Section 7 of the application.

In preparing a proposal, please pay particular attention to the following criteria listed below. Non-responsive proposals will be removed from funding consideration.

1. A separate proposal must be submitted for each identified project as addressed under appropriate sections of this PSN. A project site is an easily definable geographic area on a similar section of a stream or watershed. Similar kinds of work in a limited geographical area, such as several boulder weirs could be covered in one proposal. Proposals may include different project types if it is logistically and financially appropriate. Applicants should consult with DFG staff to determine if including more than one project type within a proposal is acceptable.
2. Proposals must use a 12 point standard font (such as Arial) on plain white paper. Each page of the proposal must be numbered in sequential order. **Double sided pages are encouraged. Do not bind proposals in plastic, cover stock, folders, or any other binding.** Simply staple or binder-clip each plain-paper proposal copy once in the upper left corner. Handling bound proposals delays processing, and the proposal may be rejected if you do not follow these formatting requirements. Applicants must provide **5 copies** of each proposal submitted, with the Summary Sheet being the first page, and one copy on CD in *Word* or Rich Text format. Please only use letterhead stationery on the transmittal letter for the package. Do not include letters of support or recommendation with your proposal package as they will be discarded.

SECTION II

IMPORTANT PROVISIONS FOR ALL PROPOSAL APPLICATIONS

1. **Project Description**

Project descriptions must include, in detail, where the proposed project is located, what work is being proposed, how the work will be done, and when the work will be done. There must also be a clear and understandable link between proposals and current or historical problems. Lists of proposed activities without descriptive narrative do not constitute sufficient detail.

Descriptions must be sufficiently detailed regarding overall work proposed and include costs of each proposed work element in order for DFG to: 1) perform a cost analysis of proposed work during the proposal evaluation process, and 2) write an agreement with measurable and quantifiable objectives. It is desirable to include photographs of the existing conditions from fixed photo points.

Project descriptions must include details of project design and costs of labor, material, and equipment for each project element. Project descriptions sufficient for proposal submission may not be sufficient for final construction and/or approval by DFG Fisheries or technical/engineering staff. This is especially true of, but not exclusive to, dam demobilization, fish ladders, large fish screens, and extensive stream re-grading and/or realignment. Funding of a proposal does not constitute final design approval. In such cases, the applicant must allow for further design iterations in both cost and scheduling.

2. **Project Budget**

Project proposals must include a detailed budget (as described in Appendix B, page B2). Cost analysis of the proposed project will include all project costs. Total project cost used in the analysis includes the total amount requested from available funds under this PSN and any cash or in-kind cost share from any other funding source.

Applicants must justify project costs in the project description. Project cost analysis will be based on costs for similar projects that have been implemented as well as an assessment of proposed costs by DFG staff.

For projects which include more than one distinct project type, (i.e. barrier modification and fish screening of diversions) a cost breakdown for project tasks must be submitted for each project type as well as a detailed budget for the entire project. The budgets should include matching funds, if applicable.

DFG policy does not normally allow for purchase of equipment. However, under certain circumstances and with adequate justification, the Department may approve the purchase of equipment. Any equipment approved under this PSN shall remain the property of the State of California. Final disposition of equipment purchased under an agreement shall be at the State's discretion. For agreement purposes, equipment is defined as all moveable articles of non-expendable property which has: 1) a normal useful life including extended life due to repairs of 4 years or more; 2) an identity which does not change with use (i.e., it is not consumed by use or converted by fabrication into some other form of property); 3) a unit cost of \$500.00 or more; and 4) used to conduct business in accordance with the agreement.

3. **Project Location Topographic Map**

A legible 8.5 x 11" photocopy of original U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (quad) (or equivalent) maps centered on work sites must be provided with all project proposals.

A project site is defined as an area, length, or point in which a specific restoration activity or activities take place. Many projects have multiple sites such as an instream length. Each work site occupying less than 100 feet along a stream must be labeled with an arrow pointing to the site. Work sites occupying more than 100 feet of stream must be delimited with a label plus an arrow marked "U" pointing at the upstream end of the site and an arrow marked "D" pointing at the downstream end. Maps must also be labeled with project title, grantee name, USGS quad name and stream name, and be positioned so that relevant map information such as stream names, towns, main roads, water bodies, etc. are not obscured (Appendix B, page B7).

All proposals for habitat restoration must also include a detailed plan-view diagram with scale (Appendix B, page B8) depicting all pertinent features of the project site. The diagram will show the stream channel or other area of work, structure locations, distance to each project structure from a reference point, and other significant project and existing features. Applicants may use "typical" drawings if multiple similar physical improvements are proposed.

4. **Landowner Provisional Access**

Proposed projects for any on-the-ground work must be submitted with written provisional consent documents signed by landowners or authorized land managing authorities. Consent documents must include statements that landowners: 1) are aware of the proposed project; 2) give consent for pre-project evaluation by DFG fisheries staff; and 3) give provisional consent for the grantee to complete the proposed project with DFG oversight visitation.

5. **Environmental Compliance**

All funded proposals must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), ESA of 1973, and California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Applicants who receive funding for projects which are **not** described in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3rd edition* (California Department of Fish and Game) will be expected to have the responsibility of developing the appropriate documentation for CEQA, ESA, and CESA compliance. An approved or certified CEQA document will be required in order to execute the project. CEQA documents include Environmental Impact Reports, Mitigated Negative Declarations, and CEQA functional equivalent documents such as Timber Harvesting Plans, Non-industrial Timber Management Plans, and Sustained Yield Plans.

For applicants who receive funding for projects which **are** described in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3rd edition* (California Department of Fish and Game), DFG may act as lead agency for CEQA, ESA, and CESA. In both cases it is the applicant's responsibility to develop project proposals that will avoid significant environmental impacts. This includes budgeting sufficient time and/or funds in your proposal for any threatened and endangered species surveys, and reasonable and prudent measures that may be needed to complete the proposed project. All applicants are strongly urged to work closely with appropriate DFG staff to make certain all potential environmental concerns that may be associated with your proposed project are considered. Addresses and telephone numbers of DFG personnel are included Appendix C.

Many projects that are otherwise eligible for these funds will require NEPA/CEQA or Army Corp of Engineers 404 permits to proceed. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to exclude these projects from funding because such permits or processes are required.

6. **Water Law**

Funded proposals that address stream flows and water use shall comply with the California Water Code, as well as any applicable Fish and Game Codes.

Any proposal that would require a change to water rights, including but not limited to bypass flows, point of diversion, location of use, purpose of use, off-stream storage, etc., shall demonstrate an understanding of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) processes, timelines, and costs necessary for project approvals by the SWRCB and the ability to meet those timelines within the term of a grant. In addition, any proposal modifying water rights for an adjudicated stream shall identify the required legal process for change as well as associated legal costs.

Prior to a water right purchase, an appraisal of the value of the water right, conducted in compliance with Department of General Services Real Property Services Section specifications must be completed.

7. **Lake and Streambed Alteration Permits (1602)**

Fish and Game Code Section 1609 authorizes the Department to recover the total cost it incurs to administer and enforce its Lake and Streambed Alteration Program by charging applicant fees for Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements (agreement).

The actual fee charged is based on the total cost of the project. For the purposes of this PSN, all applicants whose proposed projects will require a 1602 permit should include 1602 permit fees as a line item in operating costs in their proposed budget as shown below. For information on Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements visit the DFG website at <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/1600>. Permit fees if the term of the agreement is five years or less are as follows:

Standard agreement - means any agreement **other** than an agreement for gravel, rock, or sand extraction, an agreement for timber harvesting, an agreement for routine maintenance, a master agreement, or a master agreement for timber operations.

Standard Agreement	
If project costs is:	Permit fee will be:
less than \$5,000	\$200
\$5,000 to less than \$10,000	\$250
\$10,000 to less than \$25,000	\$500
\$25,000 to less than \$100,000	\$750
\$100,000 to less than \$200,000	\$1,100
\$200,000 to less than \$350,000	\$1,500
\$350,000 to less than \$500,000	\$2,250
\$500,000 or more	\$4,000

8. **Riparian Revegetation**

For projects which result in disturbance within the riparian corridor that may deliver sediment to a class I or II channel, the grantee will be required to replant disturbed and compacted areas at a ratio of 2 plants to 1 plant removed. Additionally, all planting components of any project must be monitored for success yearly in the spring or fall for 3 years following the completion of the project. Unless otherwise specified in the agreement, the standard for success is 80% annual survival of plantings or 80% annual survival ground cover for broadcast planting of seed. If the annual survival rate is found to be below the agreement standard, then the area must be replanted or reseeded such that the standard would be met. Monitoring and replanting is the responsibility of the grantee. Monitoring/replanting costs may be incurred in the project agreement if the monitoring period falls within the term of the agreement; otherwise such costs will be born by the grantee. For example, all plants that have died (in excess of 20% of total plantings) will be replaced during the next planting cycle (generally the fall or early spring). Mulching and seeding is required on exposed soils which may deliver sediment to a stream.

9. **Funding Approval Submissions.**

After applicants are notified of funding awards, an agreement will be prepared and executed. Special requirements for various agreements are explained below. The applicable forms described in this section are for information purposes only. When applicants are notified that their project has been approved for funding, they shall be required to complete, sign, and return the forms provided if not already on file.

- *Public Entities* - If the applicant is a public entity, such as a resource conservation district (RCD), city, county, water agency, etc., that has a governing body; a resolution of project approval from the governing body will be a requirement to enter into an agreement. It is suggested that the governing body be made aware of the proposal and be prepared to submit the resolution when returning the signed agreement. Nonprofit organizations do not fall into this category.
- *Payee Data Record* form (STD. 204) The State of California is required to file reportable payment information with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) in accordance with Section 6041 of the IRS code and Section 18802 of the State's Revenue and Taxation Code. This form can be found at <http://www.osp.dgs.ca.gov/StandardForms/Fill+and+Print+Standard+eForms.htm>.
- *Federal Taxpayer ID Number*
- *Landowner Access Agreement* will be required for reasonable access by DFG or its agents for project inspection, monitoring, and post-project evaluation for a period of 10 years following completion of the project (Appendix B).
- A *Nondiscrimination Compliance Statement* form (STD. 19) will be required for grants of \$5,000.00 or more per Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 8113. Federal and State agencies and public entities such as resource conservation districts are excluded from this requirement. This form can be found at <http://www.osp.dgs.ca.gov/StandardForms/Fill+and+Print+Standard+eForms.htm>.
- A *Drug-Free Workplace Certification* (STD. 21) will be required for all grants regardless of grant dollar amount. Federal and State agencies and public entities such as Resource Conservation Districts are excluded from this requirement. This form can be found at <http://www.osp.dgs.ca.gov/StandardForms/Fill+and+Print+Standard+eForms.htm>.

10. **Public Information**

Under Fish and Game Code, Section 1501.5 and Public Resources Code, Section 6217.1, the DFG is authorized to collect information from grant applicants in order to process, track, and ensure completion of funded projects. All information requested on this application is mandatory unless otherwise indicated. An applicant's name and address may be provided to the public, if requested. Other personal information submitted on this application may be released to governmental entities involved with the funding of the project, to law enforcement agencies pursuant to a court order, or for official natural resources management purposes.

SECTION III

PROPOSAL PROJECT TYPES AND SUBJECT AREAS

(Proposals will be evaluated using evaluation criteria in Appendix D)

Fish Passage at Stream Crossings (FP) and Fish Ladders (FL)

Fish passage and fish ladder projects eligible for consideration under this PSN are those which are specifically limited to barriers to immigration or emigration. These project types do not include pre-project planning. Proposals for pre-project planning and development should be submitted under PL (Engineering and Planning). For barrier removal or modification proposals, the proponent is encouraged to perform a fish passage barrier analysis as outlined in Part IX of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3rd edition* (California Department of Fish and Game). Also include whether this barrier has been identified in a watershed plan or barrier assessment. The FP (stream crossings) category includes fair-weather Arizona crossings; bridges; and box, pipe, and concrete culverts. Some fish ladder projects will require a Section 7 consultation with NOAA Fisheries to determine impacts to listed salmonids.

Applicants for these project types must include the following supplemental information (See Section 7 of the Proposal Application Form):

- A. A detailed project budget estimate reflecting all costs associated with the project and specifically designating costs to be covered by the grant request and costs to be covered by other sources (match or cost-share).
- B. A scaled plan and elevation view diagrams showing the proposed modification/removal.
- C. Projects where channel grade is to be restored or otherwise modified by the proposed project, a longitudinal profile is recommended. Longitudinal profiles are also recommended for all FL projects.
- D. Project location on a USGS, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map.
- E. Landowner provisional consent letter where access is necessary for completing any component of the project.

Instream Barrier Modification for Fish Passage (HB)

Instream barrier projects eligible for consideration under this PSN are limited to work that is in the stream channel (bankfull) and along the stream bank. It is recommended that proposals under this category include the baseline data discussed in Parts II and III, of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3rd edition* (California Department of Fish and Game). Instream barriers include grade control structures, dams, debris basins, weirs, water diversion structures, and log debris accumulations.

Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information (See Section 7 of the Proposal Application Form):

- A. Detailed project budget estimate reflecting all costs associated with the project and specifically designating costs to be covered by the grant request and costs to be covered by other sources (match or cost-share).

- B. A scaled plan and elevation view diagrams showing the proposed work.
- C. Projects where channel grade is to be restored or otherwise modified by the proposed project, a longitudinal profile is recommended.
- D. Project location on a USGS, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map.
- E. Landowner provisional consent letter where access is necessary for completing any component of the project.

Instream Habitat Restoration (HI)

Instream habitat restoration projects eligible for consideration under this PSN are limited to work in the stream channel (bankfull) and along the stream bank. It is recommended that proposals under this category include the baseline data discussed in Parts II and III, of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3rd edition* (California Department of Fish and Game). Instream habitat restoration includes installation of instream structures such as boulder weirs, and log and root wad structures.

Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information (See Section 7 of the Proposal Application Form):

- A. Detailed project budget estimate reflecting all costs associated with the project and specifically designating costs to be covered by the grant request and costs to be covered by other sources (match or cost-share).
- B. A scaled plan view diagram showing the proposed work.
- C. Projects where channel grade is to be restored or otherwise modified by the proposed project, a longitudinal profile is recommended.
- D. Project location on a USGS, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map.
- E. Landowner provisional consent letter where access is necessary for completing any component of the project.

Engineering and Planning (PL)

Applicants must include a qualifications statement of those proposing to undertake this work including their experience in engineering, planning and habitat restoration. DFG seeks plans based on sound, acceptable techniques and analysis that can be used as the basis for determining the scope and priority of work needed for restoration.

Proposals for pre-implementation project planning must include a detailed description of the project and how it resolves a limiting factor for anadromous salmonids. Proposals for instream barrier removal or modification, or instream habitat restoration should identify all necessary surveys (e.g. longitudinal profiles, water surface profiles, soils, hydrology, geomorphology, scour analysis, etc.) and all county, state and federal permits needed for the project. The proposal should also identify whether the local DFG or NOAA Fisheries biologist has been consulted about the project as well as whether qualified specialists (e.g. specialists in fish passage, hydrology, geology) are going to consult on the development of the plan.

Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information (See Section 7 of the Proposal Application Form):

- A. Detailed project budget estimate reflecting all costs associated with the project and specifically designating costs to be covered by the grant request and costs to be covered by other sources (match or cost-share).
- B. Watershed map or Project location on a USGS, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map.
- C. Landowner provisional consent letter where access is necessary for completing any component of the project.

Fish Screening of Diversions (SC)

Fish screening projects eligible for consideration under this PSN must meet DFG and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) screening criteria found in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3rd edition, Appendix S, (California Department of Fish and Game)*, and Department of Fish and Game Code, Sections 5981, 6021, and 6100.

Head-gates and water measuring devices must be incorporated into these projects. For fish screen projects, a written agreement must be provided by the applicant from the landowner. The agreement must state that the fish screen will be operated whenever water is being diverted and the possibility of entrainment of salmonids exists. It shall also identify the party responsible for maintaining the screen to ensure that it is functioning as designed. This shall include regular inspection during operating periods (at least bi-weekly), lubrication, replacement of worn parts, and removal of debris which may effect the operation of the screen. The agreement shall be for a period of 10 years following completion. A sample agreement is provided (Appendix B, page B10).

Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information (See Section 7 of the Proposal Application Form):

- A. Detailed project budget estimate reflecting all costs associated with the project and specifically designating costs to be covered by the grant request and costs to be covered by other sources (match or cost-share).
- B. A scaled plan and elevation view diagrams showing the proposed work and minimum and maximum water surfaces during diversion period.
- C. Project location on a USGS, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map.
- D. Landowner provisional consent letter where access is necessary for completing any component of the project.

Water Conservation Measures Including: Ditch Lining, Piping, and Stock Water (WC)

Water conservation projects eligible for consideration under this PSN are those that provide more efficient use of water extracted from stream systems. For large projects, a groundwater/surface flow connectivity study should be included as a preliminary feature of the project. Water saved by these projects must be left in the stream for fish benefits. Ditch lining, piping and stock-water systems are included in this category.

Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information (See Section 7 of the Proposal Application Form):

- A. Detailed project budget estimate reflecting all costs associated with the project and specifically designating costs to be covered by the grant request and costs to be covered by other sources (match or cost-share).
- B. A scaled plan view diagram showing the proposed work.
- C. Project location on a USGS, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map.
- D. Landowner provisional consent letter where access is necessary for completing any component of the project.

Water Measuring Devices (Instream and Water Diversion) (WD)

Water measuring device projects eligible for consideration under this PSN are those that will install and maintain instream and water diversion measuring devices. The instream gages will be positioned to track mainstem flows as well as tributaries that contribute flows for fish recovery but not impede fish passage in anadromous streams. Water diversion gages will be installed in conjunction with fish screens and projects in the WC and WP categories. Project proposals for the installation and maintenance of instream and water diversion measuring devices should be distinguished and separated from project proposals which propose monitoring utilizing such devices. Installation and monitoring would be submitted as separate proposals, the technical merit and biological soundness of the two proposals together would influence the evaluation and scoring of both proposals.

Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information (See Section 7 of the Proposal Application Form):

- A. Detailed project budget estimate reflecting all costs associated with the project and specifically designating costs to be covered by the grant request and costs to be covered by other sources (match or cost-share).
- B. A scaled plan view diagram showing the proposed work.
- C. Project location on a USGS, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map.
- D. Landowner provisional consent letter where access is necessary for completing any component of the project

Water Lease/Purchase (WP)

Water lease/purchase projects eligible for consideration under this PSN are those that include the purchase or acquisition of water rights that will protect and improve water quality and quantity. This category includes water conservation purchases that will result in quantifiable amounts of water being made available in streams for fish use. Proposals for water conservation purchases must describe the mechanism that would be used to track downstream travel of water purchased. Proposals applying for funding for water conservation purchases must include the following information in the project description so they can be properly evaluated:

- Type of acquisition and evidence of the owner's willingness to sell. Only acquisitions for which there is a willing seller will be considered.
- A narrative describing who will manage the acquisition, how the acquisition will be managed, and how the water rights purchase or easement will protect and enhance salmonid habitat.

- A narrative describing current use, diversion, basis for determining the amount of flow available, and how the proposed additional flow will be measured. Describe any facilities that may require removal or renovation for flows to enter the stream.
- A survey of surrounding landowners and downstream users and a narrative describing how the water rights purchase will impact downstream users, and how surrounding land use and downstream impacts will be mitigated. Also include any rights or claims downstream users may have to flow. If the proposal is based on cooperative purchase agreements, a list of project cooperators must be provided.
- A narrative describing who will hold and monitor the water rights purchase, establish baseline information, and maintain monitoring records.

Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information (See Section 7 of the Proposal Application Form):

- A. Detailed project budget estimate reflecting all costs associated with the project and specifically designating costs to be covered by the grant request and costs to be covered by other sources (match or cost-share). The budget should quantify acquisition costs such as preliminary title reports, appraisals, negotiations, escrow, etc.
- B. Project location on a USGS, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map showing the location and extent (beginning and end) of the entitled water rights purchase or lease.
- C. Watershed Map
- D. Landowner provisional consent letter where access is necessary for completing any component of the project.

Upon approval of the proposed grant request, an appraisal of the value of the water right, conducted in compliance with Department of General Services Real Property Services Section specifications must be completed. Funding for the appraisal may be included in the water purchase proposal or can be included as a component of a planning project. The grant award shall be considered conditional, contingent upon an appraisal that is acceptable to DFG. All real property shall be acquired from a willing seller and in compliance with current laws governing relocation and acquisition of real property by public agencies. Disbursement of grant funds may be subject to prior approval of fair market value by the State Department of General Services. The acquisition must name the State of California, Department of Fish and Game (DFG), or its designee, as an expressed third party beneficiary entitled to all of the rights and remedies of the easement holder under the easement, and provide that if the property holder dissolves or elects to transfer the ownership, its interest shall be transferred to DFG, or its designee, if DFG elects. Copies of all baseline information, reports and notices pursuant to or in connection with the acquisition must be provided to DFG. No amendment or modification of the acquisition shall be effective unless approved in writing by DFG.